CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION 1111 JACKSON STREET, ROOM 6040 OAKLAND 94607

MAY 2 11 52 AM "83

Phone: Area Code 415. 464-1255



Date: April 26, 1983

File No.: 1216.00(SIM)

NOT LCE:	The Item(s) Indicated by an A are enclosed herewith:
A.	One certified copy or an order adopted by the Board on the date shown therein.
В.	Attachment to Order containing Requirements and Recommendations of other agencies.
c.	One copy of Executive Officer Summary Report which was considered by the Board on the date shown therein. The Motion(s) recommended therein was (were) adopted by the Regional Board on that date.
xx D.	Other - One certified copy of Resolution No. 83-2 adopted by the Board at the April 20, 1983, meeting.

Sincerely,

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Enclosure
Resolution No. 83-3



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

RESOLUTION NO. 83-3

WAIVING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF DISCHARGE

- I. WHEREAS, Water Code Section 13260(a) requires that any person discharging wastes or proposing to discharge wastes within the region, other than to a community sewer system, that could affect the quality of the waters of the state; shall file a report of waste discharge; and
- II. WHEREAS, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, (hereinafter Board), has a statutory obligation to prescribe waste discharge requirements except where a waiver is not against the public interest pursuant to California Water Code Section 13269; and
- III. WHEREAS, waiving requirements for certain specific types of waste discharge is not against the public interest because it avoids unnecessary expenditures of Board resources; and
 - IV. WHEREAS, many types of waste discharges have a relatively insignificant adverse effect on the waters of the state; and
 - V. WHEREAS, many waste dischargers are willing to self-regulate their discharges and thereby protect the waters of the state; and
- VI. WHEREAS, many waste dischargers are effectively regulated by local government or other state agencies; and
- VII. WHEREAS, state-of-the-art makes significant improvements in specific types of discharges unreasonable; and
- VIII. WHEREAS, this Regional Board has determined that there are no State mandated local costs under Section 2231 of the Revenue and Taxation Code as a result of this resolution because such regulation is not an executive regulation by virtue of Section 2209 of the Revenue and Taxation Code; and
 - IX. WHEREAS, this Regional Board has prepared a negative declaration in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the State guidelines, and the Board determines that there will be no substantial adverse change in the environment as a result of the project; and
 - X. WHEREAS, the Board on April 20, 1983, held a hearing in Oakland, California, and considered all evidence concerning this matter:
 - XI. THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, waives waste discharge requirements for the specific types of waste discharges shown on the attachment to this resolution except for those dischargers for which waste discharge requirements have been adopted;
- XII. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Boards adopts the Negative Declaration prepared for this project and directs the Executive Officer to file all appropriate notices; and

XIII. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this action waiving waste discharge requirements is conditional and may be terminated for any type of discharge or any specific discharger at any time.

I, FRED H. DIERKER, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on April 20, 1983.

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Attachment (4 pages)

TYPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	CRITERIA	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
1. Air conditioner, cooling and elevated temperature waters 2. Drilling Muds	Discharges that do not contain blocides or constituents of concern and which will not change temperature of receiving waters (a) more than 5°F for freshwater habitats or (b) more than 4°F for Coastal Waters, Enclosed Bays or Estuaries and are also otherwise in compliance with the State's "Thermal Plan". Discharge to sump with two feet of freeboard. Sump must be dried by evaporation or rumping; drilling mud may remain in sump only if discharger demonstrates that it is nontoxic. Sump area shall be restored to pre-construction state within 60 days of completion or aband-onment of well.	See Basin Plan Temperature Object page 3-4 for freshwater habitats; SWRCB's "Water Quality Centrel Pl for Control of Temperature in" Appendix A of Basin Plan, for oth surface waters. Best Management Practice (EMP). (See definition of EMP on last page of Attachment as footnote.
3. Dredging with either land or aquatic disposal.4. Group 3 solid wastes	Where dredging is performed in conformance with Board agreement with Corps of Engineers; for land disposal no nuisance shall be created from disposal spoils or return flows; and return flows settleable matter shall be less than 1.0 ml/l-hr. Good disposal practices where erodable materials cannot be carried to waters of the state.	See Resolution No. 80-10; Basin Plan page 4-31. See SWRCB's "Waste Discharge Requirements for Nonsewerable Waste Disposal to Land". May also be regulated by Fish and Game Code Section 5650.
5. Test pumpings of fresh water wells.	When assurances are provided that pollutants are neither present nor added and the well is not part of a groundwater cleanup project.	
6. Surface runoff (wet or dry weather). 7. Ero: ion from development.	Where no water quality problems are expected; no pollutants requiring federal NPDES permit are present; and from industrial plant or plant associated areas where there is no potential (i.e. storage, handling, or transfer) for contact with process wastes, raw materials, toxic or hazardous pollutants (e.g. office buildings and accompanying parking lots). Where local government effectively carries out a Board approved erosion control program.	Resolution No. 78-5; EMP For local program guidelines, see Basin Plan, "Erosion and Sediment Control", page 4-32.
8. Pesticide rinse waters from applicators.	Where discharger (applicator) complies with SWRCB's guidelines.	See SWRCB's "Pesticide Guidanse Document" dated Feb. 10, 1982.

TYPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	CRITERIA	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ETC.
9. Confined animal wastes.	Where discharger complies with SWRCB and Regional Board Guidelines.	See SWRCB's "Minimum Guidelines f Animal Waste Management;" also Regional Board's Res. Nos. 74-11 and 77-5 for dairies.
10. Minor stream channel alterations.	Where regulated by Department of Fish and Game agreements under Fish and Game Code Sections 1600-1603.	ЕМР
11. Sand, gravel, and quarry operations.	Where all operations and wash waters are confined to land; operating under local permit.	EMP; Board reviews via local perm process under Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975.
12. Small metals mining operations and metal recover operations.	Where all operations are confined to land, no toxic materials are utilized in recovery operations.	BMP.
13. Swimming pool discharges (including filter backwash water)	Water contains no constituents of concern; residual chlorine is 0.0 mg/l upon discharge to surface waters.	
14. Food processing wastes spread on land	Where an operating/maintenance plan has been approved by the Executive Officer.	Operating/maintenance plan limits surface runoff; protects ground-waters; and minimizes odor and vector nuisance potential.
15. Agricultural commodity wastes	Small, seasonal, and confined to land and where an operating/maintenance plan has been approved by the Executive Officer.	See No. 14. above
16. Construction activities (e.g. dewater-ing).	Where activity is located in areas removed from waterways and little impact on surface or groundwaters is expected.	ВМР •
17. Industrial wastes utilized for soil amendments.	Where industry demonstrates nontoxic content of industrial waste; EMP agricultural applications used; and records submitted of amounts utlized.	
18. Timber harvesting	Operating under a County or State approved Timber Harvesting Plan.	
19. Minor hydro projects	Operating under water rights permit from SWRCB or Fish and Game agreements and no water quality impacts expected.	See No. 10 above.
20. Projects where application for Water Quality Certification is required	Where project is not expected to have a signif- icant water quality effect; project complies	EMP

with Fishery Agencies agreements; or where

applicant agrees to certain project

(e.g. marina complexes, etc.)

WAIVING WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT	S FOR SPECIFIC TIPES OF DISCHARGES	
TYPE OF WASTE DISCHARGE	CRITERIA	REFERENCES, REMARKS, ÉTG.
20. cont Water Quality Certification	conditions and stipulations to mitigate and/or prevent water quality impacts.	•
21. Irrigation return water.	Local irrigation return water in quantities and qualities consistent with good irrigation practices.	Applies only to irrigation return waters originating in Region; for Suisun Marsh, see Basin Plan Prohibition 3, page 4-5; BMP.
22. Septic tank/leachfield systems.	Where discharger has County permit and said permit has been issued in conformance with conditions of Board resolution waiving need for Reports of Waste Discharge for individual septic tank/leachfield system in that county.	Current Board Waiver Resolutions County Res. No. Alameda 512, 80-9 Contra Costa 83-2 Napa 596 Solano 83-1 Sonoma 599 Santa Clara 600
		San Mateo 81-9
23. Individual waste treatment systems with subsurface disposal utilizing mound or evapotranspiration design.	Where discharger has County permit and said permit has been issued in conformance with conditions of Board Resolution waiving need for Reports of Waste Discharge for individual waste treatment and disposal systems utilizing mound or evapotranspiration design based upon SWRCB's Guidelines for said systems. Limited County pilot programs for mound and evapotranspiration systems may be approved by the Executive Officer.	No routine use of mound or evapotranspiration systems are approve as of this Resolution. See SWRCB "Guidelines for Mound Systems" or "Guidelines for Evapotranspiration Systems" (both Jan. '80) and Regional Board "Minimum Guidelines for the Control of Individual Wastewater Treatment & Disposal Systems" (dated April '79).
24. Class II injection well operations in the exploration and production for oil, gas, and geothermal resources.	Where discharger files application with Cal. Div. of Oil and Gas; underground injection will not impair present or future beneficial uses of groundwaters; there is no surface discharge other than nontoxic produced well water; and site will be restored to pre-construction state within 60 days of completion or abandonment of well.	Oil and Gas dated Aug. 24, 1982; and HJS memo dated Nov. 16, 1982, re: MOA.
25. Winery operations with subsurface and/or surface disposal.	Subsurface: where permitted by County Health Officer under waiver resolution from Regional Board. Surface: Only in Counties with program approved by the Regional Board.	See individual County waivers, etc in items 22 and 23 above. See Memorandum of Understanding of December 1982 for Napa County

winery surface disposal.

* BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) are defined as those specific schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices (or combinations thereof) to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs may also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. For Water Quality Certification BMPs also include methods, measures, practices, or design and performance standards, which facilitate compliance with established environmental guidelines, effluent limitations or prohibitions and applicable water quality standards. BMPs will be determined by the Executive Officer considering type of discharge, published guidance (if any), site conditions, and discharge location. The BMPs used by the Executive Officer for various types of discharges/activies will be periodically reviewed by the Regional Board to determine that they have achieved prevention or reduction of pollution of the waters of the state.